31. (Twice Amended) A liquid crystal device comprising:

a pair of substrates;

a liquid crystal layer comprising a ferroelectric liquid crystal provided between said substrates;

a resin disposed between the pair of substrates;

an electrode provided over at least one of said substrates for applying an electric field to said ferroelectric liquid crystal; and

an orientation film provided over at least one of said substrates,

wherein said resin is formed by disposing a mixture of the liquid crystal and a curable resin between the pair of substrates and curing said curable resin.

32. (Amended) A liquid crystal device comprising:

a pair of substrates;

a liquid crystal layer comprising a ferroelectric liquid crystal provided between said substrates;

a resin disposed between the pair of substrates;

an electrode provided over at least one of said substrates for applying an electric field to said ferroelectric liquid crystal; and

an orientation film provided over at least one of said substrates,

said resin is formed by disposing a mixture of the liquid crystal and a curable resin between the pair of substrates and curing said curable resin and intensity of light transmitted through the liquid crystal layer can be continuously changed in accordance with a strength of the electric field in an operation of the liquid crystal device.

33. (Twice Amended) A liquid crystal device comprising:

a pair of substrates;

a liquid crystal layer comprising a antiferroelectric liquid crystal provided between said substrates;

a resin disposed between the pair of substrates;

an electrode provided over at least one of said substrates for applying an electric field to said antiferroelectric liquid crystal; and

an orientation film provided over at least one of said substrates,

wherein said resin is formed by disposing a mixture of the liquid crystal and a curable resin between the pair of substrates and curing said curable resin.

55. (Twice Amended) A liquid crystal device comprising:

a pair of substrates;

a liquid crystal layer comprising a ferroelectric liquid crystal provided between said substrates;

a resin disposed between the pair of substrates;

an electrode provided over at least one of said substrates for applying an electric field to said ferroelectric liquid crystal;

an orientation film provided over at least one of said substrates; and

a spacer provided between said substrates,

wherein said resin is formed by disposing a mixture of the liquid crystal and a curable resin between the pair of substrates and curing said curable resin.

56. (Twice Amended) A liquid crystal device comprising:

a pair of substrates;

a liquid crystal layer comprising an antiferroelectric liquid crystal provided between said substrates;

a resin disposed between the pair of substrates;

an electrode provided over at least one of said substrates for applying an electric field to said antiferroelectric liquid crystal;

an orientation film provided over at least one of said substrates;

a spacer provided between said substrates,

wherein said resin is formed by disposing a mixture of the liquid crystal and a curable resin between the pair of substrates and curing said curable resin.

67. (Twice Amended) A liquid crystal device comprising:

a pair of substrates;

a liquid crystal layer comprising a ferroelectric liquid crystal provided between said substrates; and

E3 a resin disposed between the pair of substrates;

a pixel comprising a transparent pixel electrode provided between said substrates,

wherein transmitted light amount of said pixel takes a halftone without occurrence of a domain, and

wherein said resin is formed by disposing a mixture of the liquid crystal and a curable resin between the pair of substrates and curing said curable resin.

69. (Twice Amended) A liquid crystal device comprising:

a pair of substrates;

a liquid crystal layer comprising an antiferroelectric liquid crystal provided between said

E4 substrates; and

a resin disposed between the substrates;

a plurality of pixels each comprising a transparent pixel electrode provided between said substrates,

wherein transmitted light amount of each of said pixels takes a halftone without occurrence of a domain, and

wherein said resin is formed by disposing a mixture of the liquid crystal and a curable resin between the pair of substrates and curing said curable resin.

SJ -23- 109. (Twice Amended) A liquid crystal device comprising:

E5 a pair of substrates;

a liquid crystal layer comprising a ferroelectric liquid crystal provided between said substrates;

a resin disposed between the pair of substrates;

an electrode provided over at least one of said substrates for applying an electric field to said ferroelectric liquid crystal; and

an orientation film provided over at least one of said substrates,

wherein said resin is formed by disposing a mixture of the liquid crystal and a curable resin between the pair of substrates and curing said curable resin, and

wherein transmitted light amount of said liquid crystal layer continuously varies in response to voltage applied to said liquid crystal layer.

116. (Twice Amended) A method for forming a liquid crystal device comprising:

forming an orientation film over at least one of a pair of substrates;

disposing said substrates to oppose said substrates to each other;

injecting a mixture comprising a liquid crystal material and an uncured resin between the opposed substrates; and

curing said uncured resin after said injecting to provide a cured resin,

wherein said liquid crystal device comprises a pixel whose transmitted light amount takes a halftone.

117. (Twice Amended) A liquid crystal device comprising:

a pair of substrates;

a liquid crystal layer comprising a ferroelectric liquid crystal provided between said substrates,

an electrode provided over at least one of said substrates;

an orientation film provided over at least one of said substrates; and

a resin disposed between the pair of substrates,

wherein said ferroelectric liquid crystal does not have helical structure between said substrates,

wherein said ferroelectric liquid crystal does not produce domain, and

wherein transmitted light amount of said liquid crystal layer continuously varies in response to voltage applied to said liquid crystal layer, and said resin is formed by disposing a mixture of the liquid crystal and a curable resin between the pair of substrates and curing said curable resin.

Please add new claims 118-135 as follows:

--118. The liquid crystal device according to claim 31 wherein said mixture is injected between the pair of substrates at a temperature at which the ferroelectric liquid crystal exhibits in an isotropic phase.

119. The liquid crystal device according to claim 31 wherein said mixture contains said curable resin at 20% or less.

120. The liquid crystal device according to claim 31 wherein at least a part of said resin is disposed between the liquid crystal layer and the orientation film.

E7 121. The liquid crystal device according to claim 31 wherein said curable resin is a photocurable resin.

122. The liquid crystal device according to claim 32 wherein said mixture is injected between the pair of substrates at a temperature at which the ferroelectric liquid crystal exhibits in an isotropic phase.

123. The liquid crystal device according to claim 32 wherein said mixture contains said curable resin at 20% or less.

124. The liquid crystal device according to claim 32 wherein at least a part of said resin is disposed between the liquid crystal layer and the orientation film.

125. The liquid crystal device according to claim 32 wherein said curable resin is a photocurable resin.

126. The liquid crystal device according to claim 33 wherein intensity of light transmitted through the liquid crystal layer can be continuously changed in accordance with a strength of the electric field in an operation of the liquid crystal device.

127. The liquid crystal device according to claim 33 wherein said curable resin is a photocurable resin.

128. A method for forming a liquid crystal device comprising:

forming an orientation film over at least one of a pair of substrates;

oppose said substrates to each other;

injecting a mixture comprising a liquid crystal material and a curable resin between the opposed substrates; and

curing said curable resin after said injecting to provide a cured resin,

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wherein intensity of light transmitted through the liquid crystal device can be continuously changed in accordance with a strength of an electric field applied to the liquid crystal material in an operation of the liquid crystal device.

129. The method according to claim 128 wherein said liquid crystal material comprises a ferroelectric liquid crystal.

130. The method according to claim 128 wherein said liquid crystal material comprises an antiferroelectric liquid crystal.

131. The method according to claim 128 wherein said curable resin is a photocurable resin.

132. The method according to claim 128 wherein said mixture contains the curable resin at 20% or less.